

REMARKS

Pending claim 1 calls for scaling a first and second portion of image information to provide a scaled first portion and a scaled second portion wherein unscaled first portion would substantially fill a first memory area. The scaled first portion and the scaled second portion are stored in the first memory area. The office action interprets first memory area to correspond to a single row of memory. Thus, it is noted that May teaches storing two scan lines in a single row of memory. However, in May, the single line of memory has the capacity to hold two scan lines, uncompressed. As shown in Figure 2a, a scan line includes 1024 bytes but the single row of memory in May holds 2048 bytes. Thus, May solves the problem by simply providing a relatively large memory.

However, this is not the solution set forth in the claim. The claim calls for scaling the first and second portion wherein, unscaled, the first portion would substantially fill the first memory area. Here, unscaled, neither the first portion or the second portion would substantially fill the memory area since they each only take up half of the memory area.]

Thus, essentially May teaches away from the claimed invention of compressing so as to put two scan lines in a memory area adapted for one scan line. Instead, May teaches providing a memory of double capacity to take two scan lines.

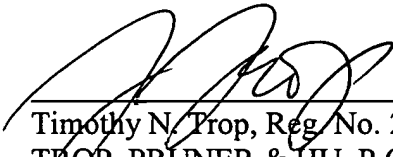
The office action concedes that Yeh does not specifically teach storing the scaled first portion of the scaled second portion in the first memory area, wherein the unscaled portion would fill the first memory area. As pointed out above, May has the same deficiency.

Therefore, in view of these remarks, claim 1 should be in condition for allowance. On a similar analysis, the other claims should also be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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